For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a 'significant regulatory action' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a 'significant rule' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

99–19–20 Short Brothers PLC: Amendment 39–11309. Docket 99–NM–154–AD.

Applicability: SD3–30, SD3–60, SD3–SHERPA, and SD3–60 SHERPA series airplanes equipped with pneumatic deicing boots, certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure that flightcrews activate the wing and tail pneumatic deicing boots at the first signs of ice accumulation on the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 10 days after the effective date of this AD: Revise the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include the following requirements for activation of the ice protection systems. This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD in the AFM.
- Except if the AFM otherwise specifies that deicing boots should not be used for certain phases of flight (e.g., take-off, final approach, and landing), compliance with the following is required.
- •Wing and Tail Leading Edge Pneumatic Deicing Boot System, if installed, must be activated:
- —At the first sign of ice formation anywhere on the aircraft, or upon annunciation from an ice detector system, whichever occurs first; and

- —The system must either be continued to be operated in the automatic cycling mode, if available; or the system must be manually cycled as needed to minimize the ice accretions on the airframe.
- The wing and tail leading edge pneumatic deicing boot system may be deactivated only after completion of an entire deicing cycle after leaving icing conditions.
- (b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Operations Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116 ACO.

Note 1: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM–116 ACO.

- (c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (d) This amendment becomes effective on December 27, 1999.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 10, 1999.

John J. Hickey,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99–30145 Filed 11–19–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ASO-14]

Amendment to Class D and Establishment of Class E2 Airspace, Fort Rucker, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects an error in the amendatory language of a final rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on October 15, 1999, (64 FR 55815), Airspace Docket No. 99–ASO–14.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 22, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy B. Shelton, Manager, Airsnag

Nancy B. Shelton, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

Federal Register Document DOCID: fr15oc99–5, Airspace Docket No. 99–ASO–14, published on October 15, 1999, (64 FR 55815), amended Class D surface area airspace and established Class E2 surface area airspace at Cairns Army Airfield, Fort Rucker, AL. An error was discovered in the amendatory language identifying the publication in which the airspace is described. This action corrects that error.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the publication for describing The Cairns Army Airfield, AL Class D surface area airspace and Class E2 surface area airspace at Fort Rucker, AL, as published in the **Federal Register** on October 15, 1999, (64 FR 55815), (Federal Register Document DOCID: fr15oc99–5; page 55815), is corrected as follows:

§71.1 [Corrected]

* * * *

ASO AL D Fort Rucker, AL [Corrected]

By removing "DOD IFR-Supplement"

ASO AL E2 Fort Rucker, AL [Corrected]

By removing "DOD IFR–Supplement"

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on November 3, 1999.

Nancy B. Shelton,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 99–30392 Filed 11-19-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-AAL-12]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Point Lay, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises Class E airspace at Point Lay, AK. The establishment of a Nondirectional Radio Beacon (NDB) instrument approach to runway (RWY) 5 and Global Positioning System (GPS) instrument approach procedures to RWY 5 and RWY 23 at Point Lay Airport made this action necessary. This rule provides adequate controlled airspace for aircraft flying IFR procedures at Point Lay, AK.